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13.

14. In the USSR every person over 18 years of age whether male or female must have an identity card. These cards are of various types. The first passports were those for 18 years and over issued for six months and called **Временный Паспорт**. After six months the individual must return it for another card which is issued according to the political reliability of the individual. If the young person is a member of the **Kosomol**, he might be given a passport for one or two years until he is ready to go into the Army. Once he enters the Army, no passport is necessary. When he completes his military service, an identity card good for five years is ordinarily issued to the person. These identity cards carry the name of the individual, his photograph, his occupation, his address, name of parents [redacted] special symbols are also placed on each passport. The police station in each city has a special passport division.
15. The head of each family applied for and received ration cards for his family. Registration is made at the office of the factory where the person is employed. The rations are issued according to the category of the individual and the number of dependents in the family. Workers and dependents are in different categories.
16. Each male must also have in his possession a military card certifying that he is either in the Army or that he has been in the Army.

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